

# The Observer & Reporter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

VOLUME XLI.

NUMBER 58.

**THE OBSERVER & REPORTER**  
is printed and published Semi-Weekly (Wed-  
nesday and Saturday)  
**The Observer & Reporter Print-  
ing Company,**  
At Five Dollars in advance.  
The Weekly Observer & Reporter is published  
on Wednesday, at Two Dollars and Fifty  
Cents in advance, or Three Dollars at the end  
of the year.

**ADVERTISING.**—For twelve lines or less,  
one square, first insertion, one dollar; each  
subsequent insertion 40¢; for three  
months semi-weekly \$7.00; weekly \$6.00;  
six months semi-weekly \$12.00; weekly \$10.00;  
twelve months semi-weekly \$22.00; weekly \$20.00.

**MASONIC.**  
LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 1, meets the first and  
third Friday nights of each month at the  
Masonic Hall. Feb 17-20

**L. O. O. F.**  
LODGE, No. 5, meets Friday even-  
ings, at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Hall.

**COVENANT LODGE, No. 22, meets Saturday eve-  
nings, Hall corner of Main and Broadway.**

**MERRICK LODGE, No. 31, meets Monday eve-  
nings, Hall corner of Main and Broadway.**

**BETHESDA RECREATION, No. 15, meets 2d and  
4th Tuesdays, Hall corner of Main and Broadway.**

**LEXINGTON DEGREE LODGE, No. 3, meets at  
Old Fellows' Hall 1st and 3d Thursdays of each month.**

Transient Brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
aug 2 97-11

**R. R. TIME TABLE.**

Leave. Kentucky Central Railroad. Arrive.

6:30 A. M. Lexington to Louisville. 10:10 A. M.

1:10 P. M. Lexington to Louisville. 3:10 P. M.

11:30 A. M. Lexington to Louisville. 1:10 P. M.

Lexington & Louisville Railroad.

6:15 A. M. Lexington to Louisville. 10:50 A. M.

2:00 P. M. Lexington to Louisville. 5:30 P. M.

**THE ANGEL DREAM.**

The following beautiful verses were quoted by

Bishop QUINCY, in a sermon recently deliv-  
ered in Jackson:

Chisel in hand stood a sculptor boy,  
With his marble block and his chisel,  
And his eye lit up with a gleam of joy,  
As an angel dream passed over him.

Carved that dream on a shapless stone  
With many a sharp incision—  
That angel dream he had made his own,  
He had caught that angel vision.

Uplifted of late as we stand  
From our souls unwearyed before,  
Sitting hour, when the world commands,  
Our own that angel vision passes before.

If we carve it then on a shapless stone,  
With many a sharp incision—  
That angel dream shall be our own—  
Our own that angel vision.

We copy the following from a

Virginia Exchange:

**ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.**

**A Brief Sketch of his Life and**

**Public Career.**

This remarkable man—so well known to

the religious world for the last half

century—died at Lexington, on the 17th

village of Bethany, Brooke county, six-

ty years of age, after a long and

might last at fifteen minutes to a quar-

ter, in the seventy-eighth year of

his age.

For months past he had been in fail-

ing health, but his end was accelerated

by a recent severe cold, against the

fatal effects of which his long over-

taxed energies struggled in vain. He

began to sink very noticeably more

than a week ago, but up to the very last

his wonderful vitality resisted the ap-

proach of death, and in the language

of one who watched with him, the strug-

gle was gigantic to the close. Few

men ever possessed greater strength of

constitution. He had never known

illness until recently what it was to suffer

bodily ailment. For more than forty

years, at one time in his life, he had not

been confined to his bed by illness for a

single day. And yet no man ever

taxed his strength more constantly or

more severely. From his earliest man-

hood, and for more than sixty years

of his life, early and late, Mr. Campbell

was an incessant worker. His endur-

ance was wonderful. Very little rest

sufficed for him, no perfect and har-

monious was the organization of his phys-

ical and mental powers.

The results of his life-long labors are

familiar to the reading religious world.

His leading works are the "Christian

System," the "Disciples," and the "New

Testament," and in the library of

almost every clergyman. Those most

generally known to the public are his

debates, especially those with Arch-

bishop Purcell on Roman Catholicism;

with Robert Owen, the celebrated Soc-

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MARCH 17, 1906.

## Public Sales.

The following sales are advertised in the Observer &amp; Reporter:

Saturday, March 17, J. M. Tipton &amp; L. P. Young

Church Property.

" 17—C. C. Crigger, City Property.

Monday, " 17—Ben. Warfield—Land.

Tuesday, " 20—P. P. Elgo—Stock, Crop, &amp;c.

Wednesday, " 22—L. F. Arms—Horse and Kitchen Furniture, &amp;c.

Thursday, " 23—Jas. G. Kinnard—Land.

Friday, " 24—Richard A. Spurr—Land.

Saturday, " 25—S. S. Goodloe, Com'r—Blooded Stock.

Sunday, " 26—Jas. P. Drake &amp; Co.—City Property.

Monday, " 27—J. W. Kiser, Adm'r—Furniture, &amp;c.

Tuesday, " 28—J. M. Rife, Adm'r—Land.

Wednesday, " 29—Wm. G. Graves, Adm'r—Blooded Stock.

Thursday, " 30—Elizabeth A. Jones—Land.

Friday, " 31—Shed S. Goodloe, Com'r—Blooded Stock.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Wednesday, March 14.

Reverend J. O. Fisher, of the Methodist Church, in the banner Republican county of Hamilton, Ohio, has been convicted before a federal court of forgery and dismissed from the ministry. The forgery was in writing a letter to Bishop Baker, recommending himself for President, and signing it to the name of Dr. Gifford. He was of course a long-time Republican, and was dead of consumption.

The New York World says that among the articles which mysteriously disappeared from the White House were some expensive clocks that had been in the house for years. Also, some beautiful painted China, and a sufficient number of state dinners. Specimens are being sold in Washington for \$10 and \$12 apiece. The theft of the house was plundered in the same way.

No clue has yet been obtained to the robbers of the million and a half of bonds from Mr. Lord, at the Exchange Place in New York. The Baltimore and Ohio R. Co. has already broken ground and commenced the grading of their road on the new line from the Point of Rocks to Washington.

Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, is seriously ill at Washington. As he is one of the friends of the President, his death at this time would be a public calamity.

Secretary Seward has assured the Canadian authorities that the border between the United States and Canada shall be well guarded, and that no organized force of revolutionaries shall leave the States in violation of the neutrality law.

The bill for extending the time for withdrawal of the war was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate.

A Chilian agent and a Chilian Consul were before the New York United States Court yesterday, charged with violating the neutrality laws. They pleaded not guilty, and were each held in five thousand dollars bail.

Captain L. M. Coxeter, who gained some notoriety during the war as a privateer, purchased a steamer, and means to renew the trade between Charleston and the Florida coast.

Governor Vance of North Carolina, who lately sustained a paralytic stroke, has nearly recovered from its effects, and is again able to move. The paralysis only affected the facial nerves.

Mayor Withers, of Mobile, has offered \$10,000 for the detection and conviction of the assassins who lately fired a church in that city.

An order directing nearly one hundred officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps to report to the Bureau of the War Department in the Bureau in the South, was issued yesterday.

The New York Times' Mexico correspondent states that it is generally agreed that Mr. Lagunas, Minister and Secretary of the Treasury in Mexico, who recently died, was poisoned.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided to allow a pension to a soldier who was killed in the war, and who was a member of the Union Army. The pension is \$10 per month.

According to careful computation by members who are interested in sustaining the President's policy of restoration, there are but five Republican Congressmen who can be depended upon to vote against radical measures as they come up.

A NEW ISLAND.—A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Athens, Greece, announces that a new island, long and narrow, has been discovered in the Bay of Thessalonica, in the Grecian Archipelago, on the 4th of February, and in five days it attained the height of from 120 feet to 120 feet, with a length of upwards of 350 feet, and a breadth of 100 feet. It is said to be a volcanic island, and is now being visited by a man of science and an able observer, who will record accurately all the phenomena which are observed as it proceeds. The heat of the sea near the vicinity of volcanic action is said to be safe all round the island. It appears to have risen greatly in place, where the depths are marked on the Admiralty chart one hundred fathoms. It was found to be now only thirty fathoms deep, and it is now only three fathoms deep. The new island, as it increases, will probably form a junction with the island of Thessalonica, and it is now only three fathoms deep. The heat of the sea near the vicinity of volcanic action is said to be safe all round the island. It appears to have risen greatly in place, where the depths are marked on the Admiralty chart one hundred fathoms. It was found to be now only thirty fathoms deep, and it is now only three fathoms deep.

At present the center of the volcanic force lies evidently far below the bottom of the sea, and only gasses and smoke work their way through the incandescent earth to the water, and in noise, flames and smoke to the surface. But should a fissure at the bottom of the sea, the water to penetrate to the fires that are now melting metal of the new island to the surface, an eruption may take place of a kind similar to that which destroyed Pompeii, but far more terrible.

The eruption that formed the present island of Nea Kaimene began in the year 1707, and the volcanic action continued without any serious injury to the island, and it was not until 1713, it is possible the present eruption may continue as long, and be as mild in its operation. But as late as 1750 a terrible eruption laid waste great part of the island, and it was not until 1750 that the island was again built up, which sank again into the sea, leaving a shoal.

The island of Old Kaimene made its first appearance in the year 1708 before the island was built up, which sank again into the sea, leaving a shoal.

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## Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1896.

The Committee of the Maryland Legislature, headed by Speaker Frazer, had an interview with President Johnson yesterday, to present the resolutions adopted by the Legislature, indorsing the policy for the reconstruction of the Union.

The President in reply to the remarks of Mr. P. Frazer said:

I have no reply to make, gentlemen. More than to thank you for the encouragement and confidence you have placed in me as an Executive Officer, and in my public acts. All that I can say in connection with the subject has been said. And I trust and hope, so far as concerns my prior acts, that your confidence has not been misplaced, and that you may not be mistaken in your repeated expressions of confidence in me.

The bill for extending the time for withdrawal of the war was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate.

A Chilian agent and a Chilian Consul were before the New York United States Court yesterday, charged with violating the neutrality laws. They pleaded not guilty, and were each held in five thousand dollars bail.

Captain L. M. Coxeter, who gained some notoriety during the war as a privateer, purchased a steamer, and means to renew the trade between Charleston and the Florida coast.

Governor Vance of North Carolina, who lately sustained a paralytic stroke, has nearly recovered from its effects, and is again able to move. The paralysis only affected the facial nerves.

Mayor Withers, of Mobile, has offered \$10,000 for the detection and conviction of the assassins who lately fired a church in that city.

An order directing nearly one hundred officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps to report to the Bureau of the War Department in the Bureau in the South, was issued yesterday.

The New York Times' Mexico correspondent states that it is generally agreed that Mr. Lagunas, Minister and Secretary of the Treasury in Mexico, who recently died, was poisoned.

The Commissioner of Pensions has decided to allow a pension to a soldier who was killed in the war, and who was a member of the Union Army. The pension is \$10 per month.

According to careful computation by members who are interested in sustaining the President's policy of restoration, there are but five Republican Congressmen who can be depended upon to vote against radical measures as they come up.

A NEW ISLAND.—A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Athens, Greece, announces that a new island, long and narrow, has been discovered in the Bay of Thessalonica, in the Grecian Archipelago, on the 4th of February, and in five days it attained the height of from 120 feet to 120 feet, with a length of upwards of 350 feet, and a breadth of 100 feet. It is said to be a volcanic island, and is now being visited by a man of science and an able observer, who will record accurately all the phenomena which are observed as it proceeds. The heat of the sea near the vicinity of volcanic action is said to be safe all round the island. It appears to have risen greatly in place, where the depths are marked on the Admiralty chart one hundred fathoms. It was found to be now only thirty fathoms deep, and it is now only three fathoms deep.

At present the center of the volcanic force lies evidently far below the bottom of the sea, and only gasses and smoke work their way through the incandescent earth to the water, and in noise, flames and smoke to the surface. But should a fissure at the bottom of the sea, the water to penetrate to the fires that are now melting metal of the new island to the surface, an eruption may take place of a kind similar to that which destroyed Pompeii, but far more terrible.

The eruption that formed the present island of Nea Kaimene began in the year 1707, and the volcanic action continued without any serious injury to the island, and it was not until 1713, it is possible the present eruption may continue as long, and be as mild in its operation. But as late as 1750 a terrible eruption laid waste great part of the island, and it was not until 1750 that the island was again built up, which sank again into the sea, leaving a shoal.

The island of Old Kaimene made its first appearance in the year 1708 before the island was built up, which sank again into the sea, leaving a shoal.

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## Gigantic Theft of Bonds.—United States Securities and Bonds.

Bonds to the Amount of \$1,500,000 Stolen.—No Clue to the Thieves as Yet.—\$200,000 Reward Offered.

During the latter part of the past week (the exact time has not as yet been ascertained) two tin boxes, containing United States Bonds, valued at \$1,500,000, and railroad securities, altogether of the value of over \$1,500,000, were stolen from the safe in the office of Mr. Rufus L. Lord, real estate owner and broker, No. 28 Exchange place. How the theft was effected is not stated. The owner, Mr. Lord, is over 80 years of age, very infirm and forgetful, and it is more than probable that some thief or thieves, conversant with these facts, were secreted in the office, and embraced the first opportunity to seize the prize, and escaped unnoticed.

It is impossible that so large an amount of bonds should be at once thrown upon the community without exciting a suspicion and ultimately leading to the detection of the thief or







